

## METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, June 12.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver 99 1/2c lead 7.05@7.25c; spelter 7.35@7.45c; copper 23 1/2c.

## The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS

INDEPENDENT

PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

## WEATHER FORECAST

Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity: Fair tonight; Thursday partly cloudy, becoming unsettled and possibly cooler in west portion.

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OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1918.

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## GERMAN EFFORT TO BATTER DOWN THE FRENCH HAS FAILED

## Heavy Fighting In Progress In Battle Area

German efforts to batter down the French defenses between Montdidier and the Oise seemed to have been checked on the third day of the struggle. On the western end of the battle line the French have counter-attacked and regained important ground, while on the center and right repeated efforts by the enemy to exploit his earlier successes have been met with stern resistance by the French and the Germans are being held.

At the moment when the plunge of the foe west of the Oise appears to have met with a reverse, the front to the south-east between the Aisne and Marne has again flamed up. Striking the Allied line southwest of Soissons, in the neighborhood of Dommeries, Cutry and south of Amblemy, the Germans have begun what may be a very serious threat to the security of the Allies north to the Oise.

The new attack would seem, for the moment, to be almost equal in importance to that east of Montdidier. It appears to be an effort on the part of the enemy to cut in south of Compiègne forest, outflanking the French to the north and compelling their retirement and a relocation of the whole Allied line from Montdidier to Chateau Thierry.

Except for the fact that heavy fighting is in progress, nothing is known of events on this new battle area but the struggle there will be watched with some concern until the magnitude of the German thrust is developed.

The French still hold the left bank of the Oise, although they may have re-adjusted their lines in the section of Ourscamp and Carlepont forests. Their positions there, however, will become very awkward should the Germans drive west of Soissons and make considerable ground.

## Germans in a Pocket.

The success of French counter-attacks along the western wing of the battle line has forced the Germans into a sort of pocket bounded on the east by the Oise river and on the west by the high ground lying west of the Matz. Squarely in front of this wedge, the French appear to be holding the foe, for the present at least.

Although there has been a belief that the German drive east of Montdidier was planned at least in part for the purpose of drawing Allied reserves from the battlefields of Picardy and Flanders, nothing has yet occurred to indicate that the Germans contemplate an immediate attack at Amiens or toward the channel ports. Only raiding operations are reported by the British war office.

LONDON, June 12.—Twenty-one enemy airplanes have been destroyed on the Italian front by the British air forces operating there, according to today's war office statement reporting British operations in this area.

PARIS, June 12.—The battle continued last night on the front between Montdidier and the river Oise without great change in the situation, the war office announced today.

On the French left additional progress was made by French troops in the region east of Mery and Genlis wood.

Near the center around the Aronde front in the region of St. Maur, the French repulsed violent attacks by the enemy forces.

Despite repeated efforts, the Germans on the French right were not able to debouch on the south bank of the Matz river.

South of the Aisne on the front between Soissons and the Marne the Germans attacked this morning. Fighting is going on between the river and the Villers-Cotterets forest. Violent combats are being fought on the front of Dommeries, Cutry and south of Amblemy.

The French are holding in that part of the battle area south of Chevrin-court and Mareuil-sur-Matz.

ARTILLERY FIRE SLACKENS. WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, June 11.—The artillery fire on the front northwest of Toul today was below the average of last week.

Few airplanes were up although the visibility was good.

GERMANS RAID BRITISH POST. LONDON, June 12.—An enemy raiding party last night attacked the British post in Aveluy wood but was repulsed, the war office announced today. The British carried out a successful raid in the Boyelles region, capturing a few prisoners.

There was sporadic activity by the enemy artillery during the night in the region west of Lens.

Morning Review of War Situation. Smashing the German line on the left wing the French have advanced a mile on a front of seven and one-half miles and equalled the Germans gains in the center and on the right bank of

## NIGHT NEWS SUMMARY.

JUAREZ, Mexico.—An American and fifty soldiers in a train guard were killed by Villa followers who held up a train at Santiago Papasquiaro, Durango.

HOUSTON, Tex.—First Lieutenant Roger Montgomery was killed and Second Lieutenant William L. Hartley injured when an airplane fell at San Leon field.

BELLEVEILLE, Ill.—Lieutenant R. Bardwell was killed and Major John B. Brooks, commanding officer at Scottfield, probably fatally injured in falling airplane.

PITTSBURG.—Government agents seized large steel car plant of the Orstein-Arthur-Koppel company at Koppel, Pa., one of the largest German owned concerns in this section and warrants were issued for eleven executive officers as alien enemies.

have added 300 prisoners to their list. Tuesday's victory came after the advance of Monday when the Germans were forced back to the northern fringe of the wood. Berlin's report on Monday's fighting in Belleau wood says that renewed attacks broke down with heavy losses. There has been no important activity on the other sectors where American troops are stationed.

The Germans have not reacted against the British advance north of the Somme around Morlanquet. Three hundred prisoners including five officers, were taken by the British in their advance there Monday night.

In the center of the Macedonian front French troops have driven the Bulgarians from several villages and captured 140 prisoners and war material. Serbian troops repulsed an enemy attack near Dobropolje while there has been violent artillery activity west of the Vardar river.

Two Austrian battleships of the largest type were torpedoed Monday off the Dalmatian coast by two Italian torpedo boats which attacked the big warships after penetrating a cordon of ten destroyers. After discharging their torpedoes the Italian warships escaped unharmful and reached their base, but only after damaging seriously one of the enemy destroyers which pursued them.

PARIS, June 12.—Today's fighting may decide on which side victory will rest in the present battle, says Henri Bidou, the military critic, in reviewing the situation. He says the fighting is taking the classical form in which each side has won on one wing. The scales are now even.

By their counter-attack the French stopped the enemy from carrying out his plan and at the same time assured themselves of a better line of defense. Th Germans are now obliged, M. Bidou believes, to keep their effectiveness on the firing line and to dip into their stock of reserves for fresh divisions.

The German plan for the present battle, says Marcel Hulin of Echo de Paris in reporting the statements of correspondents, includes the attacking and storming of Compiègne by the cavalry of the Guard under General von Schoeller on Sunday evening. Now the Germans not only are not at Compiègne but they show a great deal less vigor in their efforts except on their left.

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## JAEGER CUT TO PIECES

Entire Division Broken Up by French Guns.

## GUARDS' LOSS HEAVY

Every Prisoner Taken Horror-stricken at Awful Slaughter.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—French cannon and machine guns have reaped a heavy toll since Sunday. An entire division of the famous Jaegers was cut to pieces at Rezonville-sur-Matz, while a Guards division lost a great proportion of its effectives. Other divisions, it is learned, suffered equally during the preparation for the attack and the advance to the narrow valley, all the passes of which were dominated by the allied guns. Every prisoner taken seems horror-stricken at the slaughter of his comrades.

## Enemy Losses Enormous.

PARIS, June 12.—A re-assuring impression has been produced by a statement given in the senate by Premier Clemenceau on the situation at the front. He said that decisive results had been obtained at critical points with minimum forces and minimum losses, while the enemy losses had been enormous. He laid great stress on the resources of the French army, which at certain times had crushed the German offensive. Details of the admirable American effort to dispatch new forces to France were given.

## DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH CLAIMED

## Prussian War Minister Declares Foch Reserve Army Does Not Exist.

AMSTERDAM, June 12.—"A great part of the French army has been beaten," General von Stein, the Prussian war minister, declared in an address to the reichstag, according to Berlin advices.

"The so-called Foch reserve army no longer exists," the minister asserted.

"The success of the crown prince's carefully planned attacks against the British and French on the Chemin des Dames front on May 27 inflicted one of the gravest defeats the entente has suffered during the entire war."

General von Stein said these statements in a review of the military situation at a second reading of the military budget yesterday.

"Besides his losses in men," continued General von Stein, "the enemy suffered an enormous loss in war material and equipment. Immense stores of ammunition which were heaped up along the lines of communication behind the front of the defeated French army likewise fell into our hands just as previously we captured enormous stores from the British army."

General von Stein said that the number and strength of the American troops up to the present was far below what reports spread by the entente had led Germany to expect.

General von Stein said that American troops had made their first appearance on the battle front, but only at the moment when the German advance had come to a halt on the Marne.

"They too, like the French reserves," he declared, "were thrown into the battle in various counter-attacks and suffered the same fate."

Other American troops, the minister said, are on quiet sections of the front.

## RUSSIAN DUCHESS IS CAUGHT IN ATTEMPT TO REINSTATE CZAR



GRAND DUCHESS SERGE

The Grand Duchess Serge of Russia, sister to the Marchioness of Milford Haven (Princess Louis of Battenberg), was arrested at her residence by order of the Council of Commissioners, charged with being connected in an attempt to re-establish the imperial government.

called Foch reserve army no longer exists" is regarded by officials here as designed to encourage the general populace.

If von Stein intended to convey the impression that the allied reserve power had been exhausted from the German assault, the actual situation at the front stands as a flat contradiction. His words, however, might mean a wholly different thing, although designed to be construed as the announcement of a great victory.

Before the attack was made, the supreme war council at Versailles had worked out a program for limited pooling of a mobile force of some 800,000 men, composed of 200,000 French, 200,000 British, 200,000 Americans and 200,000 Italians, which was to have been employed mainly to support offensive operations on fronts selected by the Versailles' council.

The organization of this army was never completed, however, the emergency created by the German offensive causing a wholly new pooling agreement, under which General Foch became supreme commander. He now directs the employment of all active as well as reserve armies. No army exists which could be called "the Foch reserve army," because as supreme commander that officer has under him all of the forces facing the German onslaught.

## DENVER STRIKE HAS BEEN SETTLED

DENVER, Colo., June 12.—Five hundred members of the machinist, boilermaker, blacksmith and pattern maker unions, employed in Denver shops, returned to work today after a strike of three months. A compromise, prepared by Judge George W. Musser, federal mediator, was accepted. Under its terms the men will work eight hours a day at wages ranging from 45 cents an hour for helpers to 75 cents an hour for pattern makers. If the railroad administration increases wages of men employed in similar work on railroads, the local scale also will be raised. All controversies will be referred to the war labor board whose findings will be accepted by both the men and the employers.

## KAISER REPORTED IN RADIANT HEALTH

AMSTERDAM, June 12.—In a letter to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger from the battlefield on the Aisne, dated May 27, Karl Rosner, Emperor William's favorite correspondent, described the emperor as appearing in radiant health, bronzed and bright eyes, receiving a report from General von Boehm regarding the storming of French positions on the Aisne.

Afterwards, says the correspondent, the emperor ascended to the old Camp des Romains from which he viewed the panorama of the battlefield while seated at a rough deal table upon which were maps and a telephone.

Here he received news of the passage of a German battalion across the Aisne river upon which the correspondent quotes him as remarking: "The victory is won; one of the great victories upon which our strong future will rest."

Washington's Reply. WASHINGTON, June 12.—Announcement by the Prussian war minister to the reichstag that "the so-

## U. S. ARTILLERY AIDING FRENCH

Direct Harassing Fire on Germans in Counter-attack Near Montdidier.

## TROOPS NOT IN FIGHT

Raids on Cantigny Repulsed Each Time—Party of 40 Routed by Revolver Fire.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, June 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—American artillery aided the French in their counter-attack against the Germans southwest and south of Montdidier by directing a harassing fire against the enemy. Otherwise the American troops have not been engaged in the present battle.

The Americans in the sector west of Montdidier are ready to assist in the fight at the first opportunity.

The Germans made two minor raids against the American lines at Cantigny Monday night and were repulsed each time. One raiding party which numbered forty was routed by the revolver fire of the Americans.

On the right of the American sector, German aviators have been busy. One enemy flying machine bearing a French insignia as a disguise flew over the American line at a height of 500 meters and attacked with bombs and machine gun fire American soldiers on the march. The Americans took to cover and there were no casualties.

Reports that the Germans have been using French signs on their airplanes have been numerous during the last fortnight.

## U. S. AIR PLANS WILL BE GREAT WAR SURPRISE

LONDON, June 12.—There will be great surprises on the western front when the American air program is in full force, says a special correspondent of the Times, concluding today his authorized description of the American forces in France.

There are already large production departments, several huge flying schools, repair shops and supply centers in France and also plenty of pilots who, the correspondent is convinced, are among the best fliers at the front.

One of the typical air service departments which the correspondent visited covers an area six miles by one and a half miles. There the construction, assembling and repair of American airplanes soon will be going ahead on a scale never before known.

"An intermediate section, comprising a variety of enterprises over a large section of the country, skillfully linked by rail, looms large in the American plan for the quick handling of stores for an army of millions. At one point, it is added, rows upon rows of steel structure warehouses are being built to hold supplies for 30 days for a million men.

"The first year's record is a glorious achievement promising greater things for the near future," the correspondent concludes.

## MARINE CORPS CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, June 12.—A marine corps casualty list made public today carried seventeen names, showing eleven men killed in action, two who died of wounds and four severely wounded. Captain John Blanchfield of Brooklyn died of wounds received in action.

## Killed in Action.

First Sergeant Francis Lewis Glick, 2554 Jefferson avenue, Ogden, Utah.

Francis Ollie Henry Johannsmir, St. Louis.

Corporal Louis Winter, Montgore, Mo.

Privates Warren Finley Hoyle, Shelby, N. C.; Harold Alfred Brooks, Colgate, Wis.; George Kellas Murphy, Spartanburg, S. C.; Alexander Halpain, Dallas, Tex.; Fred Erynn Lomax, Hohenwald, Tenn.; Ernest James Osborne, Bloomington, Ind.; Harry King Couchraa, Martin's Ferry, Ohio; David Alfred Taggart, Chicago.

## Died of Wounds Received in Action.

Captain John Blanchfield, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Private Raymond E. Buchlin, Union Hill, N. J.

## Severely Wounded in Action.

Corporal Willard Christopher Nelson, Chicago.

Privates Emil Albert Zeck, Toledo, Ohio; John Calvin Atchison, Oakdale, Ill.; Godfrey Warner Anderson, Proctor, Minn.

## ALLIES RETAKE GROUND

Number of Successful Counter Attacks Are Delivered.

## TAKE 1,000 GERMANS

Allied Infantry and Tanks Advance South of Belloy.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Tuesday, June 11.—(Night)—(By the Associated Press.)—The allied troops today showed the Germans they could not have it all their own way by executing a number of counter-attacks which were invariably successful. Some important territory was won back and inroads even were made into the German positions. It was, in fact, a thoroughly good day for the allies who in addition to regaining ground, captured more than 1000 prisoners.

The principal counter-attack occurred at Domfont near Duesbecourt and Wacquemoulin, south of Belloy, on a front of about twelve kilometers. Allied infantry, supported by tanks, achieved an advance averaging 1500 meters. They retook Belloy, reached the edge of St. Maur, arrived north of Porte and Loges farms and obtained a foothold at Antheuil.

## Ground Covered With Dead.

The French troops displayed remarkable courage and willingness to get at the foe, who appeared completely disconcerted by their dash. Horse troops could be seen galloping forward to save the guns and some of the Germans lost their heads completely. The battle ground is literally covered with German dead.

The counter-attack on the French line which was carried out today took the French close to the original lines as they stood Sunday. The allies also got beyond Mery in another assault while a further fierce return blow enabled them to reach the vicinity of St. Maur.

## WILSON MAKES POLICY PLAIN

Statement to Congress in January on "Open Diplomacy" by U. S. Explained.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Wilson's disapproval today killed a proposal in the senate for open discussion of treaties. Senators voted down, 50 to 23, an amendment by Senator Borah of Idaho embodying the proposal, which had been offered as an amendment to the resolution of Senator Underwood of Alabama for curtailing senate debate during the war.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—President Wilson today gave an interpretation of his statement to congress last January in favor of "open diplomacy," to quiet the senate controversy over the proposal of Senator Borah of Idaho for public consideration of treaties. The president made it known that his advocacy of open diplomacy was not in reference to the senate executive discussion of treaties in which he recommends no change, but meant the publication of treaties after their ratification.

The president's views were given in a letter to Secretary Lansing, a copy of which was sent to Chairman Hitchcock of the foreign relations committee.

In his letter the president explaining his statement of his address January 8 "advocating open covenants of peace openly arrived at," said he particularly had reference to the prevalent practice in Europe of keeping secret those treaties that have been ratified.